

# Software Reproducing: 2002

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## 2002 Economic Census

*Manufacturing*

Industry Series



U S C E N S U S B U R E A U

*Helping You Make Informed Decisions*

U.S. Department of Commerce  
Economics and Statistics Administration  
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU



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-- Not applicable for this report.

**Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years**

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and year <sup>1</sup>	Com- panies <sup>2</sup>	All estab- lish- ments <sup>3</sup>	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)
			Number <sup>4</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>4</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
334611, Software reproducing . . . . . 2002..	185	190	2 283	97 477	1 578	2 809	55 326	260 384	150 173	410 704	35 798
2001..	N	N	1 841	64 813	1 774	3 295	56 672	248 917	130 281	382 197	36 517
2000..	N	N	1 835	80 402	1 791	3 400	57 996	253 909	149 628	403 414	47 666
1999..	N	N	2 785	98 862	2 511	4 792	74 585	370 458	169 098	535 336	71 299
1998..	N	N	12 432	466 143	6 364	13 318	206 046	1 256 085	648 662	1 889 302	104 733
1997..	112	123	7 868	302 863	4 212	9 721	192 472	786 164	421 955	1 209 207	133 552

<sup>1</sup>Statistics presented for years ending in 2 and 7 are census data. Interim census years are derived in a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM).

<sup>2</sup>For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

<sup>3</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>4</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002**

[States that are a disclosure or with less than 100 employees are not shown. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by \*, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and geographic area	E <sup>1</sup>	All establishments <sup>2</sup>		All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
		Total	With 20 employees or more	Number <sup>3</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>3</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
334611, Software reproducing												
United States.....	2	190	26	2 283	97 477	1 578	2 809	55 326	260 384	150 173	410 704	35 798
California .....	1	38	5	616	26 153	450	741	15 561	76 183	47 560	123 778	10 974
Colorado .....	3	8	1	105	4 219	78	132	2 683	11 865	6 317	18 093	1 678
Massachusetts .....	—	5	3	357	13 937	273	540	8 728	39 946	21 132	61 094	3 559
New York .....	2	10	3	141	6 145	80	95	2 516	11 239	6 828	18 057	670

<sup>1</sup>Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1—10 to 19 percent; 2—20 to 29 percent; 3—30 to 39 percent; 4—40 to 49 percent; 5—50 to 59 percent; 6—60 to 69 percent; 7—70 to 79 percent; 8—80 to 89 percent; 9—90 percent or more.

<sup>2</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>3</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

**Table 3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002**

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	Value
<b>334611, Software reproducing</b>	
Companies <sup>1</sup> .....	number.. 185
All establishments <sup>2</sup> .....	number.. 190
Establishments with 1 to 19 employees .....	number.. 164
Establishments with 20 to 99 employees .....	number.. 23
Establishments with 100 employees or more .....	number.. 3
All employees <sup>3</sup> .....	number.. 2 283
Total compensation .....	\$1,000.. 115 086
Annual payroll .....	\$1,000.. 97 477
Total fringe benefits .....	\$1,000.. 17 609
Production workers, average for year .....	number.. 1 578
Production workers on March 12 .....	number.. 1 579
Production workers on May 12 .....	number.. 1 576
Production workers on August 12 .....	number.. 1 576
Production workers on November 12 .....	number.. 1 580
Production worker hours .....	1,000.. 2 809
Production worker wages .....	\$1,000.. 55 326
Total cost of materials .....	\$1,000.. 150 173
Materials, parts, containers, packaging, etc., used .....	\$1,000.. 123 808
Resales .....	\$1,000.. 16 979
Purchased fuels .....	\$1,000.. 1 282
Purchased electricity .....	\$1,000.. 4 818
Contract work .....	\$1,000.. 3 286
Quantity of electricity purchased for heat and power .....	1,000 kWh.. 64 740
Quantity of electricity generated less sold for heat and power .....	1,000 kWh.. -
Total value of shipments .....	\$1,000.. 410 704
Primary products value of shipments .....	\$1,000.. 346 266
Secondary products value of shipments .....	\$1,000.. 26 216
Total miscellaneous receipts .....	\$1,000.. 38 222
Value of resales .....	\$1,000.. 23 411
Contract receipts .....	\$1,000.. 8 215
Other miscellaneous receipts .....	\$1,000.. 6 596
Primary products specialization ratio .....	percent.. 93
Value of primary products shipments made in all industries .....	\$1,000.. 579 538
Value of primary products shipments made in this industry .....	\$1,000.. 346 266
Value of primary products shipments made in other industries .....	\$1,000.. 233 272
Coverage ratio .....	percent.. 60
Value added .....	\$1,000.. 260 384
Total inventories, beginning of year .....	\$1,000.. 21 163
Finished goods inventories .....	\$1,000.. 6 110
Work-in-process inventories .....	\$1,000.. 3 410
Materials and supplies inventories .....	\$1,000.. 11 643
Total inventories, end of year .....	\$1,000.. 21 317
Finished goods inventories .....	\$1,000.. 6 084
Work-in-process inventories .....	\$1,000.. 3 289
Materials and supplies inventories .....	\$1,000.. 11 944
Gross value of depreciable assets (acquisition costs) at beginning of year .....	\$1,000.. 215 046
Total capital expenditures (new and used) .....	\$1,000.. 35 798
Buildings and other structures (new and used) .....	\$1,000.. 5 171
Machinery and equipment (new and used) .....	\$1,000.. 30 627
Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use .....	\$1,000.. 2 143
Computers and peripheral data processing equipment .....	\$1,000.. 5 190
All other expenditures for machinery and equipment .....	\$1,000.. 23 294
Total retirements .....	\$1,000.. 29 798
Gross value of depreciable assets at end of year .....	\$1,000.. 221 046
Depreciation charges during year .....	\$1,000.. 18 169
Total rental payments .....	\$1,000.. 11 124
Buildings and other structures .....	\$1,000.. 7 150
Machinery and equipment .....	\$1,000.. 3 974
Total other expenses <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. S
Response coverage ratio <sup>5</sup> .....	percent.. S
Repair and maintenance services of buildings and/or machinery <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. S
Communications services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. S
Legal services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. S
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. S
Advertising and promotional services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. S
Expensed computer hardware and supplies and purchased computer services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. S
Refuse removal (including hazardous waste) services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. S
Management consulting and administrative services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. S
Taxes and license fees <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. S
All other expenses <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. S

<sup>1</sup>For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

<sup>2</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>3</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

<sup>4</sup>Based on Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) sample data.

<sup>5</sup>A response coverage ratio is derived for this item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight) for those Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) establishments that reported to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in this industry.

Note 1: The amounts shown for other expenses reflect only those services that establishments purchase from other companies.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002**

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Employment size class	E <sup>1</sup>	All establishments <sup>2</sup>	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
			Number <sup>3</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>3</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
<b>334611, Software reproducing</b>											
All establishments .....	2	190	2 283	97 477	1 578	2 809	55 326	260 384	150 173	410 704	35 798
Establishments with—											
1 to 4 employees .....	9	105	193	7 693	142	257	4 405	23 565	16 552	40 113	3 673
5 to 9 employees .....	8	35	224	10 290	151	294	5 614	28 472	19 590	48 221	4 017
10 to 19 employees .....	4	24	341	14 812	209	387	8 032	36 458	21 953	58 390	3 783
20 to 49 employees .....	1	19	635	27 894	385	598	11 570	56 778	35 516	92 129	5 171
50 to 99 employees .....	—	4	290	14 467	189	355	9 073	38 836	13 779	52 557	8 883
100 to 249 employees .....	—	2	e	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
250 to 499 employees .....	—	1	e	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
500 to 999 employees .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 2,499 employees .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,500 employees or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative records <sup>4</sup> .....	6	116	541	21 599	425	737	13 954	70 866	44 387	115 253	11 545

<sup>1</sup>Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

<sup>2</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>3</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

<sup>4</sup>Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002**

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry or product class code	Industry or primary product class	All establishments <sup>1</sup>	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
			Number <sup>2</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>2</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
334611	Software reproducing .....	190	2 283	97 477	1 578	2 809	55 326	260 384	150 173	410 704	35 798
3346110	Software reproducing .....	190	2 283	97 477	1 578	2 809	55 326	260 384	150 173	410 704	35 798

<sup>1</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>2</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 6a. **Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997**

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product code	Product	Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity of production for all purposes	Product shipments	
				Quantity	Value (\$1,000)
334611	Software reproducing.....2002..	N	X	X	579 538
	.....1997..	N	X	X	1 350 212
3346110	Software reproducing.....2002..	N	X	X	579 538
	.....1997..	N	X	X	1 350 212
33461101	Software reproducing.....2002..	N	X	X	485 352
	.....1997..	N	X	X	1 216 286
3346110100	Software reproducing.....2002..	83	X	X	485 352
	.....1997..	74	X	X	1 216 286
3346110Y	Software reproducing, nsk, total .....2002..	N	X	X	94 186
	.....1997..	N	X	X	133 926
3346110YWW	Software reproducing, nsk, for nonadministrative-record establishments .....2002..	N	X	X	33 747
	.....1997..	N	X	X	116 630
3346110YWY	Software reproducing, nsk, for administrative-record establishments .....2002..	N	X	X	60 439
	.....1997..	N	X	X	17 296

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.



Table 6b. **Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997**

[Not applicable for this report.]

Table 7. **Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997**

[Not applicable for this report]